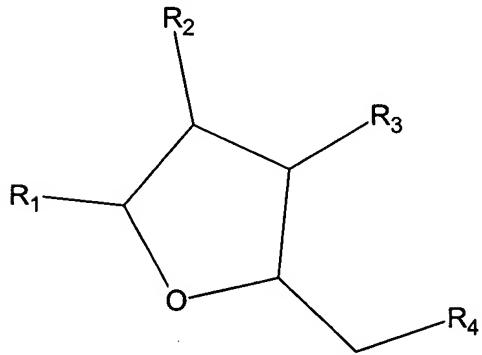


Amendments to the Claims

1. (Currently amended) A method of treating an infection caused by herpesviridae or poxviridae vaccinia virus in a mammalian subject in need thereof comprising administering to said subject an effective amount of at least one compound according to the formula



wherein R₁ is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aryl, O-aryl, S-aryl, OH, O-alkyl, SH, S-alkyl, NH₂, N₃, halogens, -OOCH, and COOH;

wherein R₂ is selected from the group consisting of H, hydroxyl, aliphatic and aromatic ethers and esters;

wherein R₃ is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aryl, O-aryl, S-aryl, OH, O-alkyl, SH, S-alkyl, NH₂, N₃, halogens, -OOCH, COOH, siloxane rings, and acetal rings; and

wherein R₄ is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aryl, O-aryl, S-aryl, OH, O-alkyl, SH, S-alkyl, NH₂, N₃, halogens, -OOCH, COOH, siloxane rings, and acetal rings.

2. (Previously amended) A method as defined in claim 1, wherein R₁ is phenyl; R₂ is selected from the group consisting of -OMe, -OH, and -H; R₃ is selected from the group consisting of -OH, -OAc, -OBn, and -OBn; and R₄ is selected from the group consisting of -H, -OAc, and -OBn; or a pharmaceutically active derivative thereof.

3. (Currently amended) A method as defined in claim 1, wherein the herpesviridae virus is human cytomegalovirus, wherein R₁ and R₂ form a ring comprising -OC(CH₃)₂O- and wherein R₃ and R₄ are each -OBn.

4. (Currently amended) A method of treating an infection caused by human cytomegalovirus virus in a mammalian subject in need thereof comprising administering to said subject an effective amount of at least one compound as defined in claim 1, wherein R₃ and R₄ form a ring comprising a moiety preferably selected from the group consisting of -OSi(*i*-Pr)₂OSi(*i*-Pr)₂O- and -OCH(Ph)O-.

5. (Canceled)

6. (Canceled)

7. (Canceled)

8. (Canceled)

9. (Canceled)

10. (Canceled)

11. (Canceled)

12. (Canceled)

13. (Newly added) A method as defined in claim 4, wherein when R₃ and R₄ form a ring comprising -OSi(*i*-Pr)₂OSi(*i*-Pr)₂O-, R₁ is -Ph, and R₂ is selected from the group consisting of -OH and -OMe.

14. (Newly added) A method as defined in claim 4, wherein when R₃ and R₄ form a ring comprising -OCH(Ph)O-, R₁ is -Ph, and R₂ is -OMe.